(d) The details are as follows:—

Name of the instrument	Name of the manufacturer
1. 3″ Refracting Telescope	M/s. Punjab Electro-opto System Ltd., Mohali, Chandigarh.
2. Grain Moisture Analyser	Rajasthan Electronic Instruments Ltd., Jaipur.
3. Profile Projector	National Instruments Ltd., Calcutta.
4. Pyranometer	Do.
5. Sun Shine Recorder	Do.
6. Shading Ring	Do.
7. Microfiche Reader	Do.
8. Microfilm Reader	Do.
9. Mirror Stereoscope	Do.
10. Pocket Stereoscope	Do.
11. Optical Pantograph	Do.
12. Audio Visual Systems	Central Electronics Ltd., Sahibabad.
13. Halogen lamps	Do.
14. IR Replica Gratings.	Do.
15. Photon Counter	Do.
16. CO_2 Gas Laser (100W, CW)	Do.
17. High Intensity Monochromator	Do.

Vacant seats of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

1645. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY:

SHRI NEPALDEV BHATTACHARJEE:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names and number of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha seats which are lying vacant as on 31st January, 1988;

(b) the reasons for not filling up these vacant seats so far; and

(c) by when all such vacant seats will be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House. (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The Election Commission has been in touch with the concerned State Govts. for the purpose of filling up the vacant seats in the Lok Sabha. However with the advent of 1988, it has become necessary for the Election Commission to order a summary revision of the electoral rolls for various Parliamentary constituencies with reference to 1-1-1988 as the qualifying date. The final rolls are likely to be published in March, 1988. Only thereafter, it will be possible for the Election Commission to work out a programme of election.

The two vacancies in the Rajya Sabha are proposed to be filled in the ensuing biennial election to the Council of States.

Statement

LOK SABHA

State	No. and name of the Constituency
1	2
1. Bihar	38-Sasaram (SC)
2. Gujarat	18-Godhra

1	2
3. Haryana	10-Sirsa (SC)
	6-Faridabad
4. Jammu & Kashmir	5-Udhampur
5. Kerala	4-Calicut
6. Rajasthan	21-Pali
7. Uttar Pradesh	56-Allahabad
	81-Baghpat
8. Nagaland	Nagaland
RAJYA SABHA	
1. Bihar	One
2. West Bengal	One

Vacancies of Judges and pending cases in the Supreme Court and the High Courts

1646. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI T. R. BALU:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned strength and also the vacancies of judges in the Supreme Court and in all the High Courts together as on 31st January, 1986, 31st January 1987 and on 31st January, 1988;

(b) the total number of pending cases in the above mentioned courts on the same dates;

(c) what is the progress made in reducing the number of pending cases in these 12 months period;

(d) the extent up to which the reduction is planned for the next 12 months;

(e) the number of cases pending for more than (i) three years (ii) five years and (iii) ten years; and

(f) the steps taken to dispose of the pending cases speedily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) The position has been indicated in Statement-I, attached herewith. [*See* Appendix CXLV, Annexure No. 61].

(b) As per information furnished by the Registries of Supreme Court and High Courts, the position has been indicated in Statement II, attached herewith. [*See* Appendix CXLV, Annexure No. 62].

(c) The position of institution, disposal and pendency of cases in Supreme Court and High Courts during the past three years has been indicated in Statement-III, attached herewith. [*See* Appendix CXLV, Annexure No. 63].

(d) Pendency is due to several complex factors. A number of steps have been taken to reduce pendency in Courts. It is, however, not possible to indicate precisely the extent upto which the pendency will be reduced during the next twelve months.